

cholera, yellow fever, smallpox and typhus, from ocean-going ships. Quarantine stations are maintained at Halifax, N.S., Saint John, N.B., Grosse Isle, P.Q., William Head, B.C. Every vessel coming from abroad is inspected and passengers or crews who are found to be suffering from quarantinable disease, together with contacts, are removed to the quarantine station after the principles laid down in the Convention of Paris, 1926.

Immigration Medical Division.—This Division is charged with the medical examination and care of immigrants. With this end in view there has been placed in Great Britain, Ireland, and on the continent of Europe a staff of Canadian doctors, whose duty is to examine all intending emigrants to Canada prior to their embarkation. This arrangement obviates the expense, discomfort, disappointment, and hardship occurring hitherto whenever it becomes necessary to deport, on account of physical or mental disability, immigrants who have made the journey across the ocean to Canada.

Leprosy.—For many years there have been in operation in Canada two hospitals for the treatment of leprosy, one at Tracadie, N.B., and the other at Bentinck island, B.C. These are under the direction of the Department.

Marine Hospitals Division.—This Division provides medical and surgical attendance and such other treatment as may be required to all sick and injured mariners arriving at Canadian ports and belonging to vessels that pay sick mariners' dues, in conformity with Part V of the Canada Shipping Act.

Division of Sanitary Engineering.—The activities normally handled under Public Health Engineering include the administration of the Public Works Health Act, which is concerned with the health of men on construction works, canals, railways, and other forms of public works; by agreement with the U.S. Public Health Service, investigations and reports on sources of water supplies for use aboard common carriers in international and interprovincial traffic between Canada and the United States; special investigations and reports regarding pollution of the International Boundary waters in conjunction with representatives of the U.S. Public Health Service; Supervision of water supplies of common carriers on the inland waters of Canada and in international and interprovincial traffic is another function; co-operation with other Dominion Departments *re* sanitation in National Parks and summer camps on Dominion lands and allied matters; with the American Railway Association regarding regulations on sanitation; with the Provincial Health Departments and the U.S. Public Health Service for the certification of water supplies of common carriers in interprovincial and international traffic.

Proprietary or Patent Medicine Division.—This Division operates to give the public a reasonably safe and truthfully labelled proprietary medicine supply. Registration of all secret formula non-pharmacopoeial medicines for human use is required, and control is exercised over the potent drugs employed in the manufacture of such medicines and the representations made regarding their use.

Laboratory of Hygiene.—The Laboratory of Hygiene is chiefly concerned with the control of biologic products used in treatment of human diseases, particularly with reference to the potency of certain toxins, antitoxins, and other serological preparations. Sera and vaccines are scrutinized for purity, sterility, and potency. Such drugs as digitalis, strophanthus, ergot, pituitrin, and the salvarsans are examined for potency, and standards for them, based upon those of the League of Nations' Health Committee, are prepared by the Laboratory and furnished to all manufacturers desiring to use them in making their products. Disinfectants are investigated